PLAGUE ORDERS - LONDON 1629

2029

ORDERS
THOVGHT MEET
by His Maieſtie, and His
Priuie Councell,

To bee executed throughout the Counties of
this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and
other places, as are, or may be hereafter infe-
cted with the Plague, for the ſtay of further
increaſe of the ſame.

Alſo,

An Aduice ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phy-
ſicke within this Realme, containing ſundry good Rules
and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the
meaner ſort of people,

As well for the preſeruation of His good Subiects from the
Plague before infection, as for the curing and
ordering of them after they ſhall
bee infected.

LONDON
Printed by ROBERT BARKER and IOHN BILL,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent
Maieſtie, M.D C.XXIX.

HONI SOIT QVI MAL Y PENSE
DIEV · ET · MON · DROIT

At VVhitehall the 15. of March 1629. *Preſent*,

L. Keeper.	L. Chamberl.	L. Viſc. Dorcheſter.
L. Treaſurer.	E. of Suffolke.	L. Viſc. Wentworth.
L. Preſident.	E. of Salisbury.	Mr. Vice-Chamb.
L. Priuy Seale.	E. of Kellie.	Mr. Secret. Coke.

Whereas the Board is informed, that the Infection beginneth to ſpread it ſelfe in ſeuerall places, in the Pariſhes neere adioyning to the Citie of London, *which may prooue of dangerous conſequence, if the ſame bee not preuented in time by all fit meanes: Beſides other orders and*

courſes ſet downe by their Lordſhips for that purpoſe; It is alſo thought fit and ordered, that Iohn Bill *his* MAIESTIES *Printer, ſhall reprint the Booke of Orders which were heretofore thought meete by His* MAIESTIE, *and the Board, to bee put in execution through all the Counties of this Kingdome, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as might bee infected with the plague.*

Whereof the ſayd Iohn Bill *is hereby required to take notice, and to performe the ſame accordingly.*

ORDERS THOVGHT meet by his Maieſtie, and his Priuie Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected *with the Plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.*

AS the moſt louing and gracious care of his MAIESTIE for the preſeruation of his people, hath already beene earneſtly ſhewed and declared by ſuch meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to ſuppreſſe the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to preuent the increaſe thereof, within the Citie of *London*, and parts about it; ſo whatſoeuer other good meanes may be yet remaining, which may extend and proue behouefull to the Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is ſorie to vnderſtand that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed) it is likewiſe his graci-

ous pleaſure that the ſame bee carefully prouided and put in practiſe. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occaſion publiſhed in times paſt; together with certaine Rules and Medicines preſcribed by the beſt and moſt learned Phyſitians; and finding both of them, to ſerue well for the preſent time, his MAIESTIE is pleaſed that the ſame ſhall bee renewed and publiſhed: And withall ſtraightly commandeth all Iuſtices of the Peace and others to whom it may appertaine, to ſee the ſaid Orders duely executed.

IN primis, All the Iuſtices in euerie County, as well within the Liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, ſhall aſſemble themſelues together at ſome one generall place accuſtomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to conſult how theſe Orders following may be duely put in execution not meaning that any Iuſtices dwelling in or neare places infected, ſhall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their firſt generall aſſembly, they ſhall make a diſtribution of themſelues to ſundry limits and diuiſions, as in other common ſeruices of the Countie they are accuſtomed to doe, for the proſecution thereof.

2. Firſt,

2 First, they shall inquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at that time of such assemblie infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision, the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected, are corporate Townes, market Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickenesse shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to be euery first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the said orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall be thought requisite where there shall be any such Townes or Villages so infected, and vnable to releeue themselues. And if the said Townes be scituated in the borders and confines of any o-

ther ſhire, then as the Iuſtices ſhall ſée cauſe and néede for the greatneſſe of the charge requiſite, that the parts of the ſhire ioyning to the Townes infected be not able, they ſhall write their letters to the next Iuſtices of the other Shire ſo confining, to procure by collection ſome reliefe, as in like caſes they are to relieue them, in reſpect of néere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the ſame infection may be the better ſtaied from the ſaid adioyning places, though they be ſeparated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they ſhall cauſe to be appointed in euery Pariſh alwell infected as not infected, certaine perſons to view the bodies of all ſuch as ſhall die, before they be ſuffered to be buried, and to certifie the Miniſter of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their ſubſtitutes, of what probable diſeaſe the ſaid perſons died: and the ſaid viewers, to haue wéekly ſome allowance, and the more large allowance where the Townes or Pariſhes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which ſhall be in places infected, may forbeare to reſort into the company of others that are ſound: and thoſe perſons to be ſworne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choiſe of them to be made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure ſubſtantiall men of the Pariſh. And in caſe the ſaid viewers either through fauour or corruption, ſhall giue wrong certificate, or ſhall refuſe to ſerue being thereunto appointed, then to cauſe them to be

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowne, or where it shall be vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weeks, after the sickenesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Towne hauing houses nere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattle, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publikely or priuately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp their dores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, which shall be swoorne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Justices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the highway next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall be made and fixed

to

to the dores of euery of the infected houſes, and where any ſuch houſes ſhall be Innes or Alehouſes, the ſignes ſhall be taken downe for the time of the reſtraint, and ſome croſſe or other marke ſet vpon the place thereof to be a token of the ſickneſſe.

6 Item, they ſhall haue good regard to chuſe honeſt perſons that either ſhall collect the ſummes aſſeſſed, or ſhall haue the cuſtodie thereof, and out of the ſaid collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poore ſort, during the time of their reſtraint. And whereas ſome perſons being well diſpoſed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be more willing to giue ſome portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the ſame ſhall be committed to the charge of ſome ſpeciall perſons, that will honeſtly and truly preſerue the ſame, to be diſtributed as they ſhall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine perſons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all neceſſaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe ſuch as are of good wealth being reſtrained, at their owne proper coſts and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the ſaid perſons ſo appointed to be ordered, not to reſort to any publique aſſembly during the time of ſuch their attendance, as alſo to weare ſome marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoid their companie.

8 Item,

or

8 Item, that in the Shire Towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes méet for that purpoſe, there may bee prouiſion beſpoken and made, of ſuch preſeruatiues and other remedies, which otherwiſe in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Phyſitians ſhall be preſcribed, and is at this preſent reduced into an Aduiſe made by the Phyſitians, and now printed and ſent with the ſaid Orders, which may be fixed in marked places, vpon places vſuall for ſuch publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the pariſh Churches and Chappels, in which aduiſe onely ſuch things are preſcribed, as vſually are to be had and found in all countries without great charge or coſt.

9 Item, the Miniſter and Curates, and the Churchwardens of euery pariſh, ſhall in writing certifie weekely to ſome of the Juſtices, reſiding within the Hundred, or other limit where they ſerue, the number of ſuch perſons as are infected and doe not die, and alſo of all ſuch as ſhall die within their Pariſhes, and their diſeaſe probable whereof they died, and the ſame to be certified to the reſt of the Juſtices at their Aſſemblies, which during ſome conuenient time would bee euery one and twenty dates, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or ſome ſuch like.

10 Item, to appoint ſome place apart in each pariſh for the buriall of ſuch perſons as ſhall die of the plague, as alſo to giue order that they bee buried after Sunne-ſetting, and yet neuertheleſſe by day light, ſo as the Curate bee preſent for the

obſeruation of the Rites and Ceremonies preſcribed by the Law, foreſeeing as much as conueniently he may, to be diſtant from the danger of infection of the perſon dead, or of the company that ſhall bring the corps to the graue.

11 Item, the Juſtices of the whole Countie to aſſemble once in one and twenty dayes, to examine whether thoſe orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Priuie Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as alſo the numbers of the dead, and the diſeaſes whereof they dyed, and what ſums of money are taxed and collected to this purpoſe, and how the ſame are diſtributed.

12 Item, the Juſtices of the hundred, where any ſuch infection is, or the Juſtices next adioyning thereunto, to aſſemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the ſaid Orders, and as they finde any lacke or diſorder, either to reforme it themſelues, or to report it at the generall aſſemblie there, to bee by a more common conſent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaſeth no way more, then by the vſe and handling of ſuch clothes, bedding and other ſtuffe as hath beene worne and occupied by the infected of this diſeaſe, during the time of their diſeaſe, the ſaid Juſtices ſhall in the places infected take ſuch order, that all the ſaid clothes and other ſtuffe, ſo occupied by the diſeaſed, ſo ſoone as the parties diſeaſes of the plague are all

of

of them either well recouered or dead, bee either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or elſe ayred in ſuch ſort as is preſcribed in an eſpeciall article contained in the Aduiſe ſet downe by the Phyſicians. And for that peraduenture the loſſe of ſuch apparell, bedding and other ſtuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore eſtate of the owners of the ſame may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient if it bee thought méet it ſhall bee burnt, that then the ſaid Juſtices, out of ſuch collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer ſort that bee infected, allow alſo to them ſuch ſumme or ſums as to them ſhall be thought reaſonable, in recompence of the loſſe of their ſaid ſtuffe.

14 Item, the ſaid Juſtices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall aſſembly ſhall bee deuiſed and thought méet, tending to the preſeruation of his Maieſties ſubiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they ſhall certifie in writing the ſaid Orders newly deuiſed: and if any ſhall wilfully breake and contemne the ſame or any of the orders herein ſpecified, they ſhall either preſently puniſh them by impriſonment, or if the perſons ſo contemning them, ſhall be of ſuch countenance as the Juſtices ſhall thinke méet to haue their faults knowne to his Maieſty, or to the Councell they ſhall charge and binde them to appeare before Vs, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious ſharpe example made by puniſhment of the ſame by order of his Maieſty.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in ſome parts of the Shire, or if they which are Juſtices there ſhall be for the time abſent, in that caſe the more number of the Juſtices at their aſſembly ſhall make choiſe of ſome conuenient perſons to ſupply thoſe places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any perſon Eccleſiaſticall or Lay, that ſhall hold and publiſh any opinions (as in ſome places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbeare to reſort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the ſame, pretending that no perſon ſhall die but at their time prefixed, ſuch perſons ſhall bée not onely reprehended, but by order of the Biſhop, if they bee Eccleſiaſticall, ſhall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, ſhall be alſo enioyned to forbeare to vtter ſuch dangerous opinions vpon paine of impriſonment, which ſhall be executed if they ſhall perſeuere in that error. And yet it ſhall appeare manifeſtly by theſe Orders, that according to Chriſtian charitie, no perſons of the meaneſt degrée ſhall be left without ſuccour and reliefe.

17 And of theſe things aboue mentioned, the Juſtices ſhall take great care, as of a matter ſpecially directed and commanded by his Maieſty vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preſeruation of his ſubiects, who by very diſorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many parts wilfully procure the increaſe of this generall contagion.

An

An aduiſe ſet downe by the beſt learned in Phyſicke within this Realme:

Containing ſundry good Rules and eaſie Medicines, without charge to the meaner ſort of people, as well for the preſeruation of his good *Subiects from the Plague before infection, as for* the curing and ordering of them after they ſhall be infected.

Preſeruatiue by correcting the aire in houſes.

TAke Roſemary dried, or Iuniper, Bay-leaues, or Frankincenſe, caſt the ſame on a Chafendiſh, and receiue the fume or ſmoke thereof: ſome aduiſe to be added Lauander, or Sage.

Alſo to make fires rather in pannes, to remooue about the Chamber, then in Chimneys, ſhall better correct the aire of the houſes.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very ſtrong, and put to it ſome ſmall quantitie of Roſewater, ten branches of Roſemarie, put them into a Baſen, then take fiue or ſix Flintſtones, heated in the fire till they be burning hot, caſt them into the ſame Vineger, and ſo let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your houſe.

Perfuming of Apparell.

SUch apparell as you ſhall commonly weare, let it be very cleare, and perfume it often either with

with ſome red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any ſhall happen to be with them that are viſited, let ſuch perſons as ſoone as they ſhall come home, ſhift themſelues, and aire their clothes in open aire for a time.

Preſeruation by way of defence in open aire, and common aſſemblies to be vſed outwardly.

IT is good in going abroad into the open aire in the ſtræts, to hold ſome things of ſwæt ſauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a ſponge dipped in Vineger and Roſewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called alſo Herbegrace, hath bæne boyled.

Preſeruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantity of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot of vſual drinke, cloſe ſtopped, let it lie ſo in ſtæpe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning faſting.

In all Sommer plagues, it ſhall be good to vſe Sorell ſauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vſe the iuyce of Barberies with bread alſo.

Mens bodies are apt to take infection, either

- By the conſtitution of the heart, the vitall ſpirits being weake, and the naturall heat fæble, in which caſe things Cordiall are to be vſed.
- By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either
  - Good, and then is the party to bæe let bloud.
  - Euill, & then he is to be cured with medicine purgative.

Preſer-

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.

TAke of good Figges, not worme-eaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of grœne Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ij. ß. of common Salt the weight of iij. ō. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a morter of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, & then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt, and stamp and stir these things together, vntill they be incorporated & made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ij. or iij. Figges euery morning fasting, to children the halfe will serue, and hee that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shall easily do it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preserue.

TAke of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, inclosour like to a Liuer, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrh, of each of these the weight of iij. French crownes, or of xxij. ō. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beat them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the

weight

weight of a groat of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall be safe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a dry Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same being cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue, commonly called Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the Figge and eat it warme, fast three or foure houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vj. pence, with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vij. or viij. berries of Iuniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormwood and Rue hath beene steeped all the night.

Also the Triacle called Dieteslearoum, which is made but of 4. things of light price easie to be had.

Also the root of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a peece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets, is very good Cordiall.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Vinegar, let them lie to steepe in the said

water

water and vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keep in your mouth and chew now or then either Stewall, or the root of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the root of Enula Campana being laid and steeped in vineger, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with childe, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

MAke a tosse of white or of the second bread as you think good, and sprinckle on it being hot, a little good wine-vineger, made with Rose-leaues, and for want of it, any good common, or vsed Vineger, and spread on the tosse a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eat it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get vineger nor buy Cinamon, may eat bread and butter alone: for butter is not onely a preseruatiue against the Plague, but against all manner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the root of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another preseruatiue for the Poore.

IT shall be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormwood, and bruse them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much vineger as shall couer the herbes: keepe this pot close couered, or stopped, and when you feare any infection, dip into this vineger a peece of a sponge, and carry it in your hand, and smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuorie, or Iu-

niper made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, renuing it once in a day.

To be vsed after infection taken.

FOr as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson than in any putrifaction of humours, as other Agues doe, the chiefest way is to moue sweetings, and to defend the heart by some Cordiall thing.

Suppositarie.

IF the patient be costiue and bound in his body, let him take a Suppositary made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine poulder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it moue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the poulder of good Bayburies, the husk taken away from them, before they be dryed, a spoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither soure, nor dead, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe in a sweat, and forbeare sléepe as is aforesaid.

Another soueraigne remedie, that is, a stilled water.

TAke the inward barke of the Ash-tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fifty, cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorell, of Houseleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, power vpon these the strongest Aeneger you can get, foure

pintes

pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery six houres, during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantity to drinke. This medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in a little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be readie against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. *Bloudletting.*

IF the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him imediately be let bloud vpon the Liuer veine in the right arme, or in the Vedian veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

FOr the Poore take Aloes the weight of six pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pills of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of bloud and purging (as shall be néedfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no sore appearing) in which case if the sore shall appeare, they are both to bee

ſorborne, the next is to vſe all meanes to expell the poyſon, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulſiue.

The poiſon is expelled beſt by ſweatings prouoked by poſſet Ale, made with Fenell and Marigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloſſe and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they muſt mixe the Triacle of Diateſſaroum, the weight of ix. d. and ſo to lay themſelues with all quietneſſe to ſweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be ſtrong. For they that be neither full of humors, nor corrupt in humors, néede neither purging nor letting of bloud, but at the firſt plunge may moue themſelues to ſweat with cordiall things mixt with ſuch things as moue ſweat, and are before declared.

What is to be done when there is ny riſing or ſwelling in any part.

When if by theſe three meanes the poiſon be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, ſo muſt the further procédings be, prouiding ſtill, that they continue ſtill in vſe of the Cordiall and moderate ſweating now and then, all the time that the ſores be in healing, which muſt by the Surgion be handled with great diſcretion.

Medicines to be vſed in ordinarie diet.

It is thought that the poulder of Harts horne hath a ſpeciall prerogatiue, to be vſed all the time

time of their ſickneſſe, in their bathes, and ſupping, which in ſommer muſt euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglaſſe, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morſus Diaboli: and if their abilities doe not ſerue, let them vſe it with Alleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdles in like manner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders, or ſuch like.

Both to preſerue and cure the ſickneſſe.

TAke an egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yolke, fill the ſhell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, roſte the ſaid egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embers, vntill the ſhell begin to ware yellow, then take it from the fire, and beat the ſhell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a ſpoonefull of Muſtard ſeed, take of this poulder a french crowne weight, and as ſoone as you ſuſpect your ſelfe infected, diſſolue it into ten ſpoonefuls of poſſet-ale, and drinke it luke-warme, then goe to bed and prouoke your ſelfe to ſweating.

To be vſed in the firſt time of the ſickneſſe.

ANother is to take fiue or ſix hand full of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will diſtill more or leſſe of the water thereof, and let it lie infuſed or ſteeped in good vineger the ſpace of foure and twentie houres, then take it out and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and diſtill the water thereof: And aſſoone as you finde your ſelfe touched with the ſickneſſe, drinke foure ſpoonefuls of the ſaid water with a little ſugar, and if you be

able,

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe ſweat, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your ſelfe to ſweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it, a little before ſupper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a ſpoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a ſpoonefull of the iuice of radice root, ſo that the party Infected doe walke and not ſleepe, is better then any letting of bloud, or any purging. For the diſeaſe neither can ſuffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applyed to the ſore.

The firſt.

TAke of Scabious two handfuls, ſtamp it in a ſtone morter with a peſtell of ſtone if you can get any ſuch, then put vnto it of old ſwines greaſe ſalted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, ſtamp them wel together, and lay part of this warme to the ſore.

The ſecond.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers: of either of them an handfull, of Linſeede beaten into poulder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues firſt cut and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, ſtanding aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together vntill all the water almoſt bee ſpent, then put thereunto the Linſeede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of

ſwines

swines grease the skins taken away, three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire, without smoake, vntill the water be vtterly spent, beate them altogether in a morter, vntill they be wel incorporated together, and in feeling smooth not rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a chasindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth, applying to the sore.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

TAke a white Onion cut in peeces, of fresh butter three ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii.ʒ of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious (if it may be had) one handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx ʒ. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

TO the sore it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three roots of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, see the them all in butter and water, and a few crummes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the sore vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

IF you cannot haue these herbs, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot as it commeth out of the ouen (which afterward shall be burnt, or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious, or Sorrell, rosted, or two or three Lillie roots rosted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

An Aduiſe

¶ A generall medicine for all ſorts of people taken with the Plague, to be had without coſt.

TAke of the root of Butter-burre, otherwiſe called Peſtilent-wort, one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boile all theſe in a quart of water to a pint, then ſtraine it, and put thereto two ſpoonfuls of vineger, two ounces of good Sugar: boile all theſe together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this ſo hot as he may ſuffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to caſt it vp againe, let him take the ſame quantitie ſtraight way vpon it, and prouoke himſelf to ſweat, and he ſhall finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common aſſemblies.

SUch as haue béene infected, ſhould kéepe their houſe, without being conuerſant with the whole, vntill the ſores ſhall haue left running and be perfectly whole and ſound, which in ſanguine and cholericke perſons will be healed ſooner, than in melancholicke, and flegmatike complexions.

SUch perſons may not well be conuerſant with them which are not infected, for the ſpace of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

THe contagion ſuſpected to remain in clothes, either woollen or linnen, cannot well be auoided by better meanes than by fire and water, by often waſhing and ayring the ſame in froſts, and ſunſhine, with good diſcretion, and burning the clothes of ſmall value.

FINIS.